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Sunday Only

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1966.

The desire of pleasing makes a man agreeable or unwelcome to those with whom he converses, according to the motive from which that inclination appears to flow. If your concern for pleasing others arises from an innate benevolence, it never falls of success; if from a vanity to excel, its disappointment is no less certain.

—Steele.

Questions for Landholders.

Questions for Landholders.

"Why should a purchaser or owner of real property pay from \$10 to \$100 or more for the examination and trunsfer of title to the property, when by the adoption of a proper system the cost can be reduced to \$2 or \$3?

"And why should he be obliged to wait from one to four weeks for the completion of the examination of a title to real property, when personal property can be bought and sold and the title transferred immediately?

"It is known to every one that it is "It is known to every one that it is not necessary to employ a lawyer to examine the title to stocks or bonds nor merchandise, nor farm products, nor any other personal property before accepting title. What, then, is the peculiarity of real estate, that we should have this annoyance and expense attached to more than 1232,000,000 of values in this city?
"These and questions of similar nature occur to every business man, and when upon examination he sees that it is due to the lack of a proper application of busi-

writer of this extract is Mr. B. Howell Griswald, Jr., a well-known law-Baltimore and member of the banking firm of Alexander Brown & Son. It is the introduction to a series articles which he is writing for the Baltimore Sun on the Torrens' Land Regis-System. Mr. Griswald is a man of the times, and he is indignant that the of Maryland, in this progressive should elling to a system of land conveyance which originated in England nearly three centuries ago, and which now has nothing to commend it save the beard and wrinkled face of an-He is indignant that while there have been desirable changes in all other departments of trade, in land transfers Maryland should elling to this tedious expensive methods of antiquity,

expensive methods of antiquity.

"As a result," says he, real estate, which represents such a large proportion of our taxable values, is an unreasonably slow and uncertain asset.

"If a man desires to purchase stocks or honds or personal property of any kind he buys it and holds his title against the world. If he wants to borrow on his segurities or partnership assets, or, breadly speaking, on any property other than real estate, "A may so to his bank, and in a few moments close the transaction. Can he sell or borrow on his real estate in this way?

he sell or borrow on his real estate in this way?

And if he cannot, why not; and why should he not? The answer of known to everyone. No one can touch real estate without a close legal examination of the itle to the property, made necessary by time fundamental conception and gradual evolution of an ancient and inefficient system. This examination may wander back centuries through the deeds of all former owners of the property to an original patent. It may require a close serutiny of many deeds, and no one can safely buy and no one can safely lend upon the property until each deed has been passed upon.

buy and no one can safely lend upon the property until each deed has been passed upon.

And this process must be repeated for every transaction in real estate. It makes no difference if the title has been passed upon a week before, each purchaser and each lender must have it examined for himself. The examination means expense and delay, and there is always the possibility that after the expense and delay forme flaw may be found, or, worse still, may be overlooked to the cost of some innocent purchaser or lender.

"Ask any savings bank president why so many banks buy bonds bearing 4 to 4 1-2 per cent, interest in preference to lending money on good city mortgages at 5 to 6 per cent, or ask him why the banks, if indeed they will/bother themselves with a real estate hon, should charge 5 to 6 per cent, for a loan secured on real property, when money secured by bonds and stock can usually be borrowed at 4 to 5 per cent.

"He will tell you that it is due to the delay, expense, bother and uncertainty sitending a real estate mortage. It is very simple to give a check and buy or hold bonds as collateral. It is another matter to call in the hank's lawyer, set in, motion the machinery of a tedious title examination, and after a number of conferences accept or retuse the mortgage, or even to go through the bother, expense of the pank of a guaranteed examination by a little company.

"Further, the bank offleer can sell, dispose of or transfer bonds or loans on bonds at a moment's notice should the bank need the money—the bank's money is most inconveniently tied up in a real estate loan.

"We have more or less accustomed our-

ate loan. We have more or less accustomed oursedues to these evils, but when we pause to consider the immense value of real es-tate in Baltimore city, we begin to ap-preciate the enormity of commercial in-convenience and injury done the city by a system a century or more out of date."

The Times-Dispatch, for we have gone over the same subject in the same way so often that some of our renders have of it too, but we are more tired of the present antiquated system, and we are

Several days ago the writer purchased aspects, and there will be other kindred

a lot in this city on the usual termsone-third cash, balance in one and two years, evidenced by notes secured by deed of trust. There was one fee for writing ably known to the agricultural the deed, another for writing the deed of trust, another for recording the deed, and still another for recording the deed of trust. Fortunately in this case the title had but recently been examined, or there what Mr. Wilson has to say.

We hepe there will be a lat By and by when the notes have been paid, there must be a release deed and a fee, and the release deed must be recorded, involving still another fee; and so it will go as often as the property changes hands.

After the lot is paid for, if the owner should resell it upon the same terms, it would be necessary to go through with that "the church is the definitely orthe same precesses, with a fee at every dained agency and channel for the disturn. How long will the land owners of Virginia submit to it? How long will and benevolence to the world." they wait for the Torrens' system, which will cure the evil?

Mr. Ingalls Calls a Halt.

In a recent interview Mr. M. E. In galls, formerly a director in the Equitable Assurance Society, declared that the time had come to make a radical reform in he method of writing life insurance.

"The first thing to be done," said he, "Is to secure the enactment of laws which would put an end to this form of gambling insurance. I can call it by no more polite name. We must wipe out this syspolite name. We must wipe out this sys-tem of deferred paymen's which create large surplus.
"The line between a mutual insurance

ompuny and an insurance company run or the benefit of stockholders should be clearly defined by law, and the law should be enforced. An insurance company should not be allowed to work the hocus-secus of running its affairs ostensibly for the policyholders and then twisting around to the advantage of the

business around to the advantage of the stockholders.
"I cannot say too emphatically that we must do away with gambling insurance, the large surplus and the quasi-mutual stock company."

By "gambling insurance" Mr. Ingalis means "participating insurance." The great life companies which have been inder investigation took some of their policyholders into co-partnership. They seld out the inducement to the participants "that if they would pay a higher rate for their insurance they would be allowed to participate in the earnings of the company. It was a fair offer on its face, but it implied that the company would carry on its business in the inmanagement of the company's affairs But the investigation goes to show that the companies were operated primarily in the interest of the management. Young Mr. Hyde, of the Equitable, testified that he was receiving \$75,000 a year for his services as vice-president, and that this was asked if his services could have been and he laughingly admitted the soft impeachment. If Mr. Hyde was worth \$100,000 to the Equitable, and his services could not have been retained for tifiable in making the raise. As it was, by Mr. Hyde's own confession, the crease of \$25,000 a year was a gratuity, a gift of money which belonged by

to the policyholders, and it will be hard to make the policyholders believe that this young man was worth to the company as much as \$75,000 a year. We have not heard that any other corporation has been bidding for his services at any price, since his retirement rom the Equitable, and he himself confessed on the stand that he could not have commanded \$75,000 as employe of

any other concern. This is a fair sample of the Equitable's extravagance, and it is not surprising to learn from the new management that expenses have been reduced in the enorous sum of \$600,000 a year! Think of it again! The former management, which as making such fair promises to "participating" palicyholders, was wasting each year \$600,000 of the company's money which should have been passed to the

dividend account. No wonder Mr. Ingalls says that the time has come to abolish gambling insurance. We have been saying so since these revelations became public, and doubtless the public is now in frame of mind to concur.

The Striking Printers.

Judge Grinnan, of the Chancery Court, as dissolved the injunction recently obtained by the Richmond Typothetae restraining the Richmond Typographical Union from interfering with printers in the employment of the members of the Typothetae. We have no disposition to criticise or review the court's decision especially as an appeal may be taken, but The Times-Dispatch is gratified that in the opinion of Judge Grinnan the striking printers have not resorted to force, intimidation or any illegal method in conducting their fight. The strikers are ctizens of Richmond, and most of them have resided here all their days. They have us a body uniformly conducted themselves as good and honorable citizens, and we are pleased to know that Judge Griman has been unable to discover in their conduct during the strike any departure from that course. It is a tribute to the conservatism and good order of Richmond and shows in what respect the law is held by all classes of our citizens.

An Invitation to Farmers.

The meeting of the Commissioners of Agriculture of the South, to be held in this city to-morrow, will give Virginia farmers the opportunity to hear a number of fine addresses on the subjects in which they are peculiarly interested. Tobacco growers will hear lectures in which they will be told how to improve the quality of the weed, how to select the seed that will give quality to the plant, how to select the type of tobacco that is All this is familiar talk to readers of best suited to his land. Stock raisors will hear much to their interests. One subject in this connection that will receive special attention is "Cattle Tick, doubtless grown tired of it. We are tired and How to Got Rid of It." Not a very elegant topic, to be sure, but none the less of importance.

going to agitate the question until relief | Fruit culture will be discussed by men who have studied the subject in all ha

Among the distinguished speakers will be Secretary Wilson, so well and favor-Mr. Wilson's address will be delivered Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and every farmer who can make it convenient to visit Richmond should hear

We hope there will be a large attendance. Our own commission of agriculture is president of the organization, and Virginia farmers should show their interest in progressive agriculture by coming to the meeting.

Bishop Galloway in his sermon delivered in this oity on Sunday last, said tribution of God's grace and beneficence

The Bishop is right. We long since reached the conclusion that far more genuine good would result if all charitable work were done through the church and

Any insurance magnate who should chance to go to jail should bear in mine that he is merely transferring the cost of his peep from the policyholders to the tax-payers, with full approval of the

adelphia, or a man's a regular Czar, conveys a somewhat different meaning from what the phrase had in the good old days of last year.

Flames at Connellsville, Pa., sucked up 810,000 gallons of booze in very short order. We are not surprised to learn that these flames were what our realistic novelist call "Jagged tongues."

Haakon VII. may be a pretty rough cognomen to have sprung on you in the prime of manhood, but there are a few of us over here who would have been willing to assume it for the same money.

The best voting-machine in existence is unquestionably the trusted heeler who can vote every half shour in the day,

The President will not complete his message until December 5, thus running some weeks behind the most enterprising of the Washington correspondents. Speaking of ambassadorships, what

could be more fitting than to make Mr Fairbanks United States Minister to Some people aver that Jamie Hyde

would have made a splendid ambassador to France, seeing that he preeminently, has the mustaches for it. Still, Messrs. Hyde and Harriman yould have Scriptural precedent if they

explained that, anyway, all men are

Those Russians who are hitting for universal suffrage have as yet merely attained the universal suffering-stage.

"Immediately if not sooner" was mere ly jocose till Mayor Dunne demonstrated the deadly seriousness of it.

Still it is only fair to say that Graft wound the alarm clock which wolte up Philadelphia.

There are 4,000 women's clubs in this country, and Grover Cleveland is scorned in every one of them.

Unfortunately the golden ruler occa sionally has a brass edge.

THIS DAY INHISTORY November 21st.

1638—A general assembly of the Scottleh Church met at Glasgow. It is said that not a few of the 260 commissioners of whom it was composed could neither read nor write.

1789—North Carolina guilfied the Constitution.

tution.

1803—Jorth Carolina ratified the Constitution.

1803—James Buokler (Schinderhannes), the famous German robber, executed, with nineteen of his band.

1804—General Armstrong, American minister to France, presented his crodentials to Napoleon Bonaparte.

1832—Great riots in Lyons, France, which originated in a strike for higher wages by the operatives engaged in the silk manufacture, by which 30,000 persons were thrown out of employment, and the city was for some time at the mercy of the mob.

1851—James B. De Kay, an eminent geologist, died at Oyster Bay, aged fitynine.

ogist, died at Oyster Bay, deed intynine.

1861—The United States vessel Santee
captured the privateer Royal Yacht,
off Calveston, Texas.

1862—Surrender of Fredericksburg.

1868—Die commission for the arrangement of the Alabama claims to sit in
Washington.

1868—Disraeli refused the peerage.

1870—Franco-Prussian Warr, the French
drive the Prussians from Autun,

1874—China introduced breech-loading
rifles as the arms of a portion of the
imperial troops.

900-Fifty lives were lost in a hurricano

in Tennessee.

1904—Russo-Japanese War; Russians occupying Da Pass, rettre before advance of Japanese; Japanese begin movement on Sintsintin; Nogi being constantly reinforced; Japanese capture German steamer which ran Port Arthur blockade.

4-Movement for great endowment for University of Virginia; President Rossovelt and other distinguished Americans commend effort.

So Tired

It may be from overwork, but the chances are its from an inactive LIVER.

With a well conducted LIVER one can do mountains of labor without fatigue.

It adds a hundred per cent to ones earning capacity. It can be kept in healthful action

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Digging the Canal in the Daily Papers.

Oh, the engineers keep jawing—
Let'em dig!
How they keep a-hemming—hawing—
Let'em dig!
(By the terms of your allegtance,
"Tis the Ditch we ask of ye, gents;
Stow your talk and yield obejence—
Dig the D(tch!)

Rant a lot about the nations—
Let 'em dg!
Jaw a heap about their rations—
Let 'em dg!
(If you've anything to say, gents,
Why not leave it to your agents?
It's the Ditch we ordered—ch, gents?
Go and dig!)

'Stead o' spending number of money—
Let 'em digi
'Stead o' spending number of money—
Let 'em digi
(We bade you dig the land, gents,
Not all the cash at hand, sents;
Serze your picks and take your stand,
gents—

Git and dig!) Eb and Flo.

Flo was fond of Ehenezer— EU for short she called her beau, Tulk of "tide of love," great Caesar! You should see 'em Eb and Flo. -Cornell Widow.

Eb and Flo they stood as sponsors When Flo's gister was a bride, And when bride and groom receded They, too, went out with the tled. —Yonkers Statesman.

Eb and Flo were fond of swimmin', Lightly on the waves they'd' loli: "Look," cricd watching men and wom "Eb and Flo just rise and fall!" When their first child came-a daughter-

The nurse, for a larger fee
Vent to some one else who sought her,
Leaving Eb and Flo at sea.

—Chleago Record-Herald. Daughter's given name was Coop

"Coo" for short And when she grev Her beau's name was William Hooper: You should see 'en, Bill and Coo. Thought the daughter's name was Ida; Fled with 'Zekiel out of the pluc— British Zeke—His "Hide" he called her You should see em Hide and Zeke.

Manifestly Absurd.

Teacher-Johnny, what happened on July 4th one hundred and thirty years ago? Johnny-I dunno, ma'am, I ann't but ten.-Cleveland Leader.

Merely a Souvenir Spoon. Aunt Tane—"Edith, didn't I see Mr. Sweetser kissing you in the hall last night?" Edith—"Yes; but It was only in the man beautiful to the was only in the man beautiful to the man beautiful to the man and the man

Jack's Desperation.

The One—Jack Haverstraw is engaged. The Other One—Really! He said he was going to do something desperate when I refused him. Who is the girl? The One (meekly)—I am.—Chicago Journal.

Christian Science and the Medical Profession.

cal Profession.

Editor of The Times-Dispates.

Sir,—My attention has just been called to a contribution in your columns of Norwiner 13, which had escaped me in the press of other business. It is a letter from Lynchburg, and is signed: "A Sinner should think me lacking in grace, but how am I to allude to him! It will occupy too much of your valuable space to give him his full style every time, and if I abbreviate it to "A Sinner," I am afraid there will be a failing from grace. I will, therefore, with your permission, initialize him, thus: A. S. S. B. G.

A. S. S. B. G. alleges a discrepancy between my statement that Christian Scientists do not antiagonize the medical profession, and Mrs. Eddy's account of that profession as given in her book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scripture." Mr. Eddy in explaining the system and merits of Christian Science healing, naturally has much to say of the opposed system of materia medica, but she nowhere says harder things against MATERIA, MEDICA than do many eminent physicians, and it is well known fact that the best dectors employ less and less drugsing every year. But while A. S. S. B. G. was quoling, why did he not quote from page 151? There we read: "Great respect is due to the motives and philanthropy of the higher class of physicians."

Again, on page 401, Mrs. Eddy advises that surgery be left to the surgeon "until the advancing age admits the efficacy and supremacy of inind." She also recommends Christian Scientists, when falling to understand a case, to call in a regular physician to diagnose it for them. We no more antagonize the medical profession than lighting by electricity sming-onlizes lighting by gas. Advanced thought looks upon electricity as the batter method, though, as yet, by no means perfect, but many people prefer gas, and as long as gas supplies their need, gas is the best thing for them. And such is the relation between Christian Science and medicine. In my former letter I gave reasons why we should be pardoned for cleaving to Christian Science as a more excellent way, but it is all a matter of free choics. If any profer medicine, let them have medicine until they are ready for something better. This is not antagonizing. Webster define until they are ready for something better. This is not antagonizing something its will be ready and the patient died under Christian Science in Lynchburg sin medicine out of the window, and that the patient died under Christian Scientists should be law-abloting; and, acquated by this conviction, I authorized the patient for March, 1501. It is no continue that the

the providence of God, to commental usages.

"This statement should be so interpreted as to apply, on the basis of Christian Science, to the reporting of contagion to the proper authorities when the law so requires. When Jesus was questioned about obeying the human law. He declared: Ronder anto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, even while you render unto God the things that are God's.

"Concord, N. H., February 17, 1901."

The length of this communication precludes my taking up the minor points of A. S. S. B. G.'s argument. I think, however, that they all fall to the ground with the fall of his multi position, but if ever he comes to Richmond, I shall dearly love to have it out with him face to necessary the support of the state of the state of the state of the ground with my Lynchburg brother by signing myself.

A SINNER SAVED BY CHRISTIAN with the Lynchburg broaten myself. A SINNER SAVED BY CHRISTIAN SCIENCE Alias C. HERBERT PHERSON, Christian Science Publication Committee for Virginia, Richmond, Va., November 15, 1905,

RHYMES FOR TODAY TERRIBLE DREAM CAME TOO TRUE

John McCue Had a Faithful Premonition That He Was to Be Caught.

SAD ROUGH HOUSE FOR JULIA

It Required Fourteen Stitches to Hold Her Together After the Fray.

John McCue's wooly head lay upon to pillow in his swell residence in the ward. He had enticed the sleep god to hover around about him and Morphous had wrapped him in a strong embrace. But John didn't enjoy the sleep. There was a troubled dream. Hideous faces danced icross his vision. Phantom-like images came to him. Panoramic beauties and things that were not beauties pierced his brain. He was as one racked with a terrible anxiety-something seen yet unseen; something living, yet dead; something that clutched at the very vitule of his being.

But through the dream, more realistic than all others, was a scene of a fleeting man. Behind the pursued hotly came the pursuers. They were gaining upon the freeing man. His nostrils were dis-tended, his chest thrown forward, his eyes dilated and his countenance disforted with fear. On, on came the pursu-ing friends. Never ceasing in their gait

ing friends. Never ceasing in their gait.
Liey narrowed the gap between the
fleeling-man. Determination was written upon their faces,
And then John McCue, in his vision,
saw the face of the pursued. Howors!
It was his countenance. It was he,
Realistic in its likeness was the frightened face of the man running—running
directly towards a barbed wire fence.
On came the pursuers and nearer drew On came the pursuers and nearer drev

the fence.
Bing!" And John McCue had plunged ling. And John Accue has punged into the fence. With clothes torn, his hands bleeding and his face scarred, he pulled, himself together and gave one death-defying shout. The echo reverberated through the house and awore

the reaches in the pantry.
"Bump!" John McCde had rolled out "Rats, twa' nuthin' but er dream," and

"Rats, twa" nuthin but er dream, and John McCue slipped between the covers and hid his wooly head.

The next night he went out to walk around. He saw a crap game and into this John McCue plunged. He was just chiling for "Little Joe" when Officer Thatman bumped into his meditations.

John McCue was taken to the station house "I knowed somethin' was guine ter happen. I des feel so in my soul all day long," ejaculated John McCue after his

long," ejaculated John McCue after his arrest.
"Any reason why such a premonition?" asked the officer.
"Case I had er dream, and dis dream tell me all bout er wire fence en some-hody runnin' arter me. Dis de end er dat dream, right hyar, and dat is de druth, sho' nuff," answered the meek febre McCue.

John McCue. When Crutchfield finished with him yesterday morning he was minus \$3.20. John McCue.

Started a Rough House. William Brown started a rough house in Price's dance hall and Julia Thomas happened to get in his way. Julia was shashed, and it required fourteen stitches to pull her hide back into place. William will tell about the trouble at a future

"Your Honor, this Eddie Owens is emoralizing the whole lot of prisoners in the pen. I have told him to stop smoking, and he refuses to obey me. His conduct has a demoralizing effect on the other prisoners," said Mr. Robins, the control of the reas he washed a silice

keeper of the pen, as he yanked a slim streak of licerice to the bar. "Has 'moralizing effect, oh?" expostu-lated the One John.

"No, sir, he does not have any monti-taing effect. I plainly said that the re-suit of his conduct was demoralizing to the prisoners," explained Mr. Robins, "Didn't I say thus?"
"Begging your pardon, but you did not." I said dee-moralizing, and you said inoralizing. There is a difference be-tween the words."
"Give Eddie Owens ten more days in, which to got better morality," she out

which to get better morality," shet out

ne court. Simon Mahoney, a young white man, was dismissed of the charge of stealing \$15 from J. A. Skinner. There was no evidence to connect the man with the

ovidence to connect the man with the charge. But John Thomas, a negro, went to the grand jury for stealing \$5 from Bar-rett Moredith, an aged negro from Henico county.

Alfred Perkins, for stealing about elev-

store, will tell about it later. William Hill, for alleged attempted winiam 1111, for alleged attempted criminal assault on Irene Smith, a negro woman, had his case continued. The drunks, without an exception, were fined \$2.50 each.

Best American Granulated Sugar 24C Witch Hazel Tollet Soap, 10c sto box 10c Fresh or Corned Hams, 9c

Presh or Corned Hams, 9C
New Navy Beans, 7C
Silver King Best Flour, \$4.75
sold 30c bag, or, barrel. \$4.75
Fresh Country Eggs, per 25C

Very Best Cream Cheese, 16c

pound Pork per 6 2 C Pound 2 Chaimer's Gelatine 15c for ... loc

Best Fligh Butter, per 25c

Good Roll Butter, per 15c

pound ... lock

Good Roll Butter, per 15c

S. Uliman's Son (1820-1822 East Main. STORES \ 506 East Marshall.

(Phones at All Stores.

CASES HEARD IN FEDERAL COURT

within a wind and secundary and in the

900 Drops

Avegelable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHURDREN

Promotes Digestion.Cheerful-

ness and Rest Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

Preipe of Old Or SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy For Constipa-

Hon, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoca

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Chalffletcher.

NEW YORK.

DOSE-15CENS

NOT NARCOTIC.

Amphin Seed -Aix Senix -Rockelle Salts -Acute Seed -Di Varborinte Seda + Wire Send -Clavind Super Watergreen Playor

Judge Purnell Joins the Court and Sits in Several * Cases.

The United States Circuit Court of Ap-

peals reconvened yesterday morning at ten o'clock, with Circuit Judge Pritchard and District Judges Purnell and Keller

and District Judges Pernell and Keller sitting.
Judge Thomas R. Purnell, district Judge of the Eastern District of North Carolina, arrived in the city yesterday morning to s.t. as a member of the court. The following cases were argued:
No. 613. Steamship "Wyandote" appellant, vs. Frank L. Neall, and Edgar U. Thomas, trading as Peter Wright & Sons, appellant; appellant; appellant; appellant; appellant; are to the court at Norfolk, Va. Argued by J. Parker Krim, of New York, for the appellant, and by H. H. Little, of Hugnes & Little, Norfolk, Va., and submitted.
No. 612. S. F. Chapman, appellant, vs. Yellow Poplar Lumber Company, appellet; appeal from the Creuit Court at Abington, Va. Argued by J. F. Bullit, of Big Stone Gap, Va., for the appellint, and by J. N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, Ia., for the appellee, Pending the argument court adjourned until to-morrowmorning at ten o'clock.

Will Be Called To-day.

Will Be Called To-day.

No. 621. The Bank of Ravenwood and No. 621. The Bank of Ravenwood and R. H. Douglas, petitioners, vs. George W. Johnson, referee and special master, and George R. Romine, bankrupt, respon-dents; on petition for review from the District Court at Clarksburg, W. B. To be argued by W. N. Milier, of Parkers-burg, W. Va., for the petitioners, and by Geo. W. Johnson, W. E. McDougle and D. C. Castro, of Parkersburg, W. Vi., for the respondents.

e respondents.

So. 621. James S. Craig, appellant, vs. 1621. James S. Craig, appeal from the result Court at Parkersburg, W. Va. be argued by McCluer & McCluer, of recessions, W. Va., for the appellants, d. John H. Holt, of Huntington, W. L. and Jake Fisher, of Sutton, W. Va., et the appellers.

Va., and Jake Fisher, of Sutton, W. La., for the appellees.
No. 639, Benjamin W. Bee and J. L. Silcott, appellants, vs. George W. Barnes, appellee: appeal from the Circuit Court at Parkersburg, W. Va. To be argued by Geo. W. Johnson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Thomas P. Jacobs, of New Martinsville, W. Va., for the appellants, and by B. M. Ambler and C. D. Merrick, of Parkersburg, W. V., for the appellee. Court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.

Won't Accept \$15,000 Pension. WOR'T ACCEPT \$15,000 PERSON.
RICHMOND, IND., November 20.—William S. Elliott a civil war veteran of Greentown, is entitled to a pension and back pay aggregating \$15,000, but he refuses to accept the money. Elliott bases his action on the belief that Christ would not accept pay for his services under similar circumstances.

A Dark-Eyed Daughter of Judea. If over human eyes reveal
The soul that in them lies,
A soul that one can see and feel,
It shines in thy dark eyes.

read the history of thy race, its pathos and its power; Each step from glory to disgrace Until this present hour.

The mellow light of Syrian skies, Reflecting in its beams,
A heart that ever will comprise
Judea in its dreams.

Aye, more than this, reveal to me Thy prophets, priests and kings, The glory of thy land when free-In days when David sings. The friumphs of thy chosen race, In glorious days of old; Ere God from them had hid his face— The people of his fold.

The durkness of disaster's day, The darkness of disasters day,
Its horior and its pain;
Judea's secutio forn away
And all her glory slain,
Come hack to me whene'er by chance,
Or fate, or otherwise,
Mino own are glanden'd by the glance
Of dark Judean eyes.

Look up! oh! daughter of a race, To whom all mankind owes Whate'er of goodness or of grace Humanity it knows.

No base alloy in thy veins, but purity instead; Commingled not with coarser strains, The Jew is theroughbred.

No Overtime.

Mo Overtime.

Modertime.

Mode

MONUMENT ERECTED TO BELOVED PASTOR

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have

Always Bought

Bears the

Signature

Interesting and Much Mixed Oyster Case in Middlesex.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WEST POINT, VA., November 20 .- The John W. Ryland, former pastor of Olivet and Hermitage Churches, Friday met at Hermitage Church and assisted his sons. side Sentinel, and William Mason Ry-land to creet a handsome and appro-priate monument to his memory. The stone is blue, with a white drapery over te is blue, with a white drapery over top and designed to represent a pulpit stand with open Bible ther and bears the following inscription: Our Father, Rev. John W. Ryland. Born October 19, 1536, Died March 26,

It is further inscribed by his request, simply "A Sinner Saved by Grace."
The many friends of this good man all over the country seem nover to tire

The many friends of this good man all over the country seem never to tire in honoring him.

While assisting in raising this monument, Mr. T. B. Evans stuck a nail in his foot, which is giving him trouble.

Large quantities of base have been caught in La Grange mill pond this fall.

An interesting oyster case is that against W. H. Blake, Eddie and George Hogg, in Middlesex county charged with wilfully trespassing upon certain oyster grounds and unlawfully, but not feloniously taking therefrom oysters, not their own, but the property of the Lewis-Lunkford-Tull Company.

The accused were represented by Judge A. B. Evans and Major J. N. Stubbs, and the State by Commonwealth Attorney T. G. Jones, Justice Beazley was associated with Mr. Booker Garnett in the trial of the case. The accused were convicted ad sentenced to a fine of \$10 each, whereupon an appeal was promptly

This is but another phase of the long This is but another phase of the long drawn out controversy over a certain parcel of ovster ground off Boswell's Point formerly assigned to Captain D. M. Nelson, but claimed by the tongers to be within the Baylor survey.

The case has been in the courts for several years, during which time the court had decided that 25 acres, of the 40 in dispute, was public ground and as such, the tongers had a right to use it.

do in dispute, was public ground and as such, the tongers had a right to use it. Some nine or ten months ago the matter was referred by the court to the Board of Fisheries, for them to investigate and decide what would be a reasonable time by which to allow the Lowis-Lankford-Tull Commany, to whom Captain Nelson, subsequent to the besinning of the litigation, had trasferred the ground, to remove such oysters as had been planted on the 25 acres.

Shortly after that, and before the Board, had taken any action in carrying on the request of the court, Lewis-Lankford-Tull Company proceeded to dredge the ground, and were enloned from so doing. Pending this intunction and action by the Board of Fisheries, the parties above mentioned, claiming that no oyster or shells had been planted on the 25 acres and considering that they had a right to oyster thereon, as the court had decided it to be public ground, did go upon it catch oysters and sell them.

them.
The outcome of the criminal prosecution will be awaited with much interest, and counsel for the accused will undoubtedly, ably and rigorously contest every point in the case.

ANOTHER LYWYER FOR "FIGHTING MIDDY"

James M. Munroe is Called in to Court-Martial to Help Lieut. Commander Robson.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., November 20.—Jas, M. Munroe, a well-known attorney of Annapolis, has been engaged to assist Lieutenant Commander J. K. Robinson, U. S. A.. counsel to Midshipman Minor Morlwether, Jr., at his trial before the court martial which begins Wednesday at the Naval Academy, on charge of causing the death of Midshipman James R. Branch, Jr., as the result of a fistic encounter, Lieutenant Commander Robinson spends much time in consultation with his client.

The Only Way.

First Director—I wish they'd investigate this commany. Second Director—Why? First Director—I'd like to find our something about it.—Puck.